

DECISION RECORD

Reference: Environmental Assessment (EA) for Grazing Authorization, #NM-060-00-029

Decision:

It is my decision to authorize the Bar-W Ranch, Inc. a ten year grazing permit/lease for BLM grazing allotments #63080 and 63096. The permit on allotment 63080 would authorize 22 Animal Units (AU's) yearlong at 100 percent federal range for 264 Animal Unit Months (AUM's). The lease on allotment 63096 would authorize 1 AU yearlong at 100 percent federal range for 12 AUM's. Cattle are the authorized class of livestock.

Any additional mitigation measures identified in the environmental impacts sections of the referenced environmental assessment have been formulated into stipulations, terms and conditions.

If you wish to protest this proposed decision in accordance with 43 CFR 4160.2, you are allowed 15 days to do so in person or in writing to the authorized officer, after the receipt of this decision. Please be specific in your points of protest. In the absence of a protest, this proposed decision will become the final decision of the authorized officer without further notice, in accordance with 43 CFR 4160.3. A period of 30 days following receipt of the final decision, or 30 days after the date the proposed decision becomes final, is provided for filing an appeal and petition for the stay of the decision, for the purpose of a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (43 CFR 4.470). The appeal shall be filed with the office of the Field Office Manager, 2909 West Second, Roswell, NM, 88201, and must state clearly and concisely your specific points.

Signed by T. R. Kreager
Assistant Field Manager

8/11/00
Date

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
for
GRAZING AUTHORIZATION**

ALLOTMENTS 63080 (section 3) and 63096 (section 15)
Bar-W Ranch Inc.

EA-NM-060-00-029

January, 2000

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Roswell Field Office
Roswell, New Mexico**

I. Introduction

When authorizing livestock grazing on public range, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has historically relied on a land use plan and environmental impact statement to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). A recent decision by the Interior Board of Land Appeals, however, affirmed that the BLM must conduct a site-specific NEPA analysis before issuing a permit or lease to authorize livestock grazing. This environmental assessment fulfills the NEPA requirement by providing the necessary site-specific analysis of the effects of issuing a new grazing permit/lease on allotments #63080 and 63096.

The scope of this document is limited to the effects of issuing a 10 year grazing permit/lease, other future actions such as range improvement projects will be addressed in a project specific environmental assessment. There are no current plans for additional management actions on this allotment.

A. Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of issuing a new grazing permit/lease would be to authorize livestock grazing on public lands on allotments #63080 and 63096. The permit/lease would specify the types and levels of use authorized, and the terms and conditions of the authorization pursuant to 43 CFR §§4130.3, 4130.3-1, 4130.3-2 and 4180.1.

B. Conformance with Land Use Planning

The Roswell Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (October 1997) has been reviewed to determine if the proposed action conforms with the land use plan's Record of Decision. The proposed action is consistent with the RMP/EIS.

C. Relationships to Statutes, Regulations, or Other Plans

The proposed action is consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1700 et seq.); the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.), as amended; the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended; the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1535 et seq.) as amended; the Federal Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.); Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management and Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands; Wilderness Act, PL88-577, 1964.

II. Proposed Action and Alternatives

A. Proposed Action:

The proposed action is to authorize the Bar-W Ranch, Inc. a grazing permit/lease for BLM grazing Allotments #63080 and 63096. The permit on allotment 63080 would authorize 22 Animal Units (AU's) yearlong at 100 percent federal range for 264 Animal Unit Months (AUM's). The lease on allotment 63096 would authorize 1 AU yearlong at 100 percent federal range for 12 AUM's. Cattle are the class of livestock proposed for authorization. The term of the permit/lease would be for 10 years.

B. No Permit/lease authorization alternative:

This alternative would not issue a new grazing permit/lease. There would be no livestock grazing authorized on public land within allotments #63080 and 63096.

C. Authorize Grazing Permit on Allotment 63080 For A Lower Number of Livestock.

This alternative would authorize livestock at a lower rate as compared to the proposed action on allotment 63080. This alternative will use existing monitoring data to determine the authorized use levels. Monitoring data evaluation indicates that the number of livestock on allotment 63080 is 16 AU's yearlong. This would be a change from the current 22 AU's, a net reduction of 6 AU's. The term of the permit/lease would be for 10 years. This alternative would not change actual livestock stocking rates on the allotment since the BLM does not control overall livestock numbers on the ranch (please see discussion under the Affected Environment section below).

III. Affected Environment

A. General Setting

Allotment #63080 is located in Lincoln county, in close proximity to Carrizozo, New Mexico. This allotment consists of 4725 acres of public land of which 860 acres are available for use by cattle. The remaining public land acreage is within the Malpais (lava flow) which is a natural barrier to cattle and therefore not utilized. Substantial amounts of private and state land are also located within this allotment, the public land is a small amount of the overall ranch operation.

Allotment 63080 lies within the boundaries of the Roswell Grazing District established subsequent to the Taylor Grazing Act (TGA). Grazing authorization on Public Lands inside the Grazing District boundary is governed by section 3 of the TGA. The permittee is billed for the amount of forage available for livestock on federal land.

Overall livestock numbers are not controlled by the BLM due to the limited amount of federal land within this allotment.

Allotment 63096 consists of 40 acres of public land, the ranch also contains private land, but this land is not credited because only the Public land is accounted for under this section 15 lease.

Allotment 63096 lies outside of the Roswell Grazing District boundary established subsequent to the Taylor Grazing Act (TGA). Grazing authorization on Public Lands outside of the Grazing District boundary is governed by section 15 of the TGA. Overall livestock numbers for the ranch are not controlled under this section 15 lease. The amount of forage produced on Public land is the determining factor on the number of authorized livestock.

The landscape within allotment 63080 is desert grassland with native brush near the malpais adjacent to Carrizozo. The area around allotment 63096 is grassland typical of the New Mexico central plains. More detailed information of the area is discussed under the affected resources section.

The following resources or values are not present or would not be affected: Prime/Unique Farmland, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Minority/Low Income Populations, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Hazardous/Solid Wastes, Wetlands/Riparian Zones, Native American Religious Concerns, Floodplains. Cultural inventory surveys would continue to be required for public actions involving surface disturbing activities.

B. Affected Resources

1. Soils: In general, the soils in the area are Tulargo-Harvey-Clovis series. The soils are deep, well drained, and found on nearly level to gently sloping areas. The soils are derived predominately from gypsum and caliche. For in depth soil information, please refer to the Soil Survey of Lincoln County New Mexico, published by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). A copy of this publication may be reviewed at the BLM Roswell Field Office or at a local NRCS office.
2. Vegetation: Allotments 63080 and 63096 are within the grassland vegetative community as identified in the Roswell Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS). Vegetative communities managed by the Roswell Field Office are identified and explained in the RMP/EIS. Appendix 11 of the draft RMP/EIS describes the Desired Plant Community (DPC) concept and identifies the components of each community. The distinguishing feature for the grassland community is that grass species typically comprises 75% or more of the potential plant community. The

community also includes shrub, half-shrub, and forb species. The percentages of grasses, forbs, and shrubs actually found at a particular location will vary with recent weather factors, past resource uses and the potential of the site.

The ecological (range) site on allotment 63080 is Malpais SD-2, the ecological site on allotment 63096 is Loamy CP-3. Range site descriptions are available for review at the Roswell BLM office or any Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

Two rangeland monitoring studies have been in place on allotment 63080 since 1983. Both monitoring sites are located within Malpais SD-2 ecological (range) sites. Monitoring was conducted in 1983, 1987, 1993. The following table summarizes monitoring data for allotment 63080:

Pasture Name	Condition Score by year of study			Production (lbs./acre) by year of study		
	1983	1987	1993	1983	1987	1993
Malpais #1	54	54	62	163	181	265
Malpais #2	68	77	68	200	165	296

The Roswell Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (RMP) of October 1997 designated desired plant communities for each vegetative community. The community found on this allotment is the grassland community. The following table summarizes the current existing situation.

Monitoring Data Summary, Allotment Averages from 1983 to 1993							
Malpais SD-2 Ecological Sites (two study locations)							
	Grasses	forbs*	shrubs	trees	litter	bare ground	rock
Percent composition of vegetative cover	78.17	5.63	15.26	0.94	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent ground cover	15.6		6.7		6.51	7.03	64.2

*Forb percentages are not accurately reflected due to collection techniques. On pace point monitoring, only perennial species are recorded.

A rangeland inventory for vegetation production and ecological range site condition was performed on Allotment 63096 in 1991. Analysis of the inventory data indicates that usable forage is available for 1 Animal Unit yearlong. Copies of the inventory data are available at the Roswell Field Office.

Monitoring data indicates that the vegetative conditions on Allotment #63080 and Allotment #63096 achieve, or are moving towards, the multiple resource objectives established in the Roswell RMP. Livestock stocking levels are within the allowable vegetation utilization range. Monitoring data and analysis are available for review at the Roswell Field Office.

3. Wildlife: Game species occurring within the area include mule deer, pronghorn antelope, mourning dove, and scaled quail. Raptors that utilize the area on a more seasonal basis include the Swainson's, red-tailed, and ferruginous hawks, American kestrel, and great-horned owl. Numerous passerine birds utilize the grassland areas due to the variety of grasses, forbs, and shrubs. The most common include the western meadowlark, mockingbird, horned lark, killdeer, loggerhead shrike, and vesper sparrow.

The warm prairie environment supports a large number of reptile species compared to higher elevations. The more common reptiles include the short-horned lizard, lesser earless lizard, eastern fence lizard, coachwhip, bullsnake, prairie rattlesnake, and western rattlesnake.

A general description of wildlife occupying or potentially utilizing the proposed action area is located in the Affected Environment Section (p. 3-62 to 3-71) of the Draft Roswell RMP/EIS (9/1994).

4. Threatened and Endangered Species: There are no known resident populations of threatened or endangered species on this allotment. A list of federal threatened, endangered, and candidate species reviewed for this EA can be found in Appendix 11 of the Roswell RMP (AP11-2).

5. Livestock Management: Allotment 63080 is operated as a cow-calf ranch consisting of two pastures. Livestock numbers on the allotment are adjusted depending on forage conditions by the allotment operator. Generally, the operation uses the larger pasture during the summer months, and rotates to the smaller pasture for the winter months when grass is dormant. This system will allow for growing season rest for the smaller pasture and spreads the cattle over a large area during the growing season to avoid heavy utilization of forage.

Allotment 63096 is an isolated parcel of public land (40 acres) within an expansive area of private and state land. The allotment is used in conjunction with the private and State land and is managed for proper recovery time after grazing.

6. Visual Resources: The allotment is located within a Class IV Visual Resource Management area. This means that contrasts may attract attention

and be a dominant feature in the landscape in terms of scale. However, the changes should repeat the basic elements of the landscape.

7. Water Quality: No perennial surface water is found on the Public Land on this allotment.

8. Air Quality: Air quality in the region is generally good. The allotment is in a Class II area for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of air quality as defined in the public Clean Air Act. Class II areas allow a moderate amount of air quality degradation.

9. Recreation: Since this allotment has no facility based recreational activities, only dispersed recreational opportunities occur on these lands. Recreational activities that may occur include hunting, caving, sightseeing, Off Highway Vehicle Use, primitive camping, horseback riding and hiking.

Off Highway Vehicle designation for public lands within this allotment are classified as "Limited" to existing roads and trails.

Due to the fact that public land boundaries are not marked adequately or identified by signs and/or fences, the general public may be reluctant to use these public lands in fear of being in trespass on private land.

10. Cave/Karst: This allotment is located within a designated area of high karst and cave potential. A complete significant cave or karst inventory has not been completed for the public lands located in this grazing allotment. No significant caves or karst features are known to exist within this allotment.

11. Wilderness/Wilderness Study Areas: Public Lands located within or adjacent to allotment 63080 are within the Carrizozo Lava Flow and Little Black Peak Wilderness Study Areas (WSA). The boundary of the WSA's follow the natural boundary of the malpais as described under the General Setting above. No livestock are present within the WSA's on this allotment due to the natural boundaries of the malpais.

IV. Environmental Impacts

A. Impacts of the Proposed Action

1. Soils: Proper utilization levels and grazing distribution patterns are expected to retain sufficient vegetative cover on the allotment, this will maintain the stability of the soils. Soil compaction and excessive vegetative use will occur at small, localized areas such as bedding areas, watering locations, and along trails. Positive affects from the proposed action may include acceleration of nutrient cycling, and chipping of the soil crust by hoof action may stimulate seedling growth and water infiltration.
2. Vegetation: Vegetation will continue to be grazed and trampled by domestic livestock as well as other herbivores. The area has been grazed by livestock since the early part of the 1900's, if not longer. The area evolved with large ungulate animal species and native vegetation is accustomed to herbivory. Ecological condition and trend is expected to remain stable and/or improve over the long term with the proposed authorized number of livestock and existing pasture management. Vegetation conditions are adequately meeting multiple resource use objectives as set forth in the Roswell RMP.
3. Wildlife: Domestic livestock will continue to utilize vegetative resources needed by a variety of wildlife species for life history functions within this allotment. The magnitude of livestock grazing impacts on wildlife is dependent upon the species of wildlife being considered, and it's habitat needs. In general, livestock stocking rate adjustments have been made in the past to minimize the direct competition for those vegetative resources needed by a variety of wildlife species. Cover habitat for wildlife will remain the same as the existing situation. Maintenance and operation of existing waterings will continue to provide dependable water sources for wildlife, as well as livestock.
4. T&E Species: There would be no impacts to threatened or endangered species or habitat.
5. Livestock Management: No adverse impacts are anticipated under the proposed action.
6. Visual Resources: The continued grazing of livestock would not affect the form or color of the landscape. The primary appearance of the vegetation within the allotment will remain the same.
7. Water Quality: Direct impacts to surface water quality would be minor, short-term impacts during stormflow. Indirect impacts to water-quality related resources, such as fisheries, would not occur. The proposed action would not

have a significant effect on ground water. Livestock would be dispersed over the allotment, and the soil would filter potential contaminants.

8. Air Quality: Dust levels under the proposed action would be slightly higher than under the no grazing alternative due to allotment management activities. The levels would be within the limits allowed in a Class II area for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of air quality.

9. Recreation: Grazing should have little or no impact on the dispersed recreational opportunities within this allotment. Some of the public lands are accessible via State land within the allotment during hunting seasons. The evidence or presence of livestock can negatively affect visitors who desire solitude, unspoiled landscape views, or to hike without seeing signs of livestock. However, grazing can benefit some forms of recreation, such as hunting, by creating new water sources for game animals.

10. Caves/Karst: No known significant cave or karst features are known to exist on this allotment. There is a high potential that caves do exist in the area. If a significant cave is found, protection measures would be placed into effect.

11. Wilderness/Wilderness Study Areas: No impacts are anticipated to occur to these areas since cattle are not able to access the area.

B. Impacts of the No Livestock Grazing Alternative.

1. Soils: Soil compaction would be reduced on the allotment around old trails and bedding grounds, there would be a small reduction in soil loss on the allotment.

2. Vegetation: It is expected that the number of plant species found within the allotment will remain the same, however, there would be small changes in the relative percentages of these species. Vegetation will continue to be utilized by wildlife. There would be an increase in the amount of standing vegetation.

3. Wildlife: Wildlife would have no competition with livestock for forage and cover.

4. T&E Species: There would be no impacts to threatened or endangered species or habitat.

5. Livestock management: The forage from public land would be unavailable for use by the permittee. This would have a significant adverse economic impact to the livestock operation. If the No Grazing alternative is selected, the owner of the livestock would be responsible for ensuring that livestock do not enter Public

Land [43 CFR 4140.1(b)(1)]. The intermingled land status on the allotment makes it economically unfeasible to fence out the public land and use only the private land. The remaining private land could not support the number of livestock currently authorized and the lower number of livestock would not provide the level of potential income the operator is accustomed to.

6. Visual Resources: There would be no change in the visual resources.

7. Water Quality: There could be a slight improvement in water quality due to the minor reductions in sediment loading during stormflow.

8. Air Quality: There would be a slightly less dust under this alternative versus the proposed alternative, but this would be negligible when considering all sources of dust.

9. Recreation: Impacts would be very minor under the alternative. No positive impacts from livestock watering locations would occur.

10. Caves/Karst: Impacts would be the same as the proposed action if no significant caves are found.

11. Wilderness/Wilderness Study Areas: Impacts would be the same as the proposed action.

C. Impacts of the Authorize Grazing Permit on Allotment 63080 for a lower number of livestock Alternative.

Impacts under this alternative are the same as that of the proposed action. Overall ranch stocking rates are determined by the allotment operator, the lower permit level of this alternative will lessen the amount due to the BLM in grazing fees, but will not change the number of livestock on the allotment.

V. Cumulative Impacts

All of the allotments that have permits/leases with the BLM will have to go through scoping and analysis under NEPA. Allotment #63080 and 63096 is surrounded by allotments that will be undergoing this process. If the proposed action is selected, there would be no change in the cumulative impacts since it does not vary from the current situation.

If the no livestock grazing alternative is selected, there would be little change in the cumulative impact as long as the surrounding allotments continue to be stocked at their current level. If the permitted numbers are reduced on the surrounding ranches as well,

the economics of the surrounding communities and/or minority/low income populations would be negatively impacted.

The No Grazing alternative was considered, but not chosen in the Rangeland Reform Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Record of Decision (ROD) (p. 28). The elimination of grazing in the Roswell Field Office Area was also considered but eliminated by the Roswell RMP/ROD (pp. ROD-2).

VI. Residual Impacts

Vegetative monitoring studies have shown that grazing, at the current permitted numbers of animals, is sustainable. If the mitigation measures are enacted, then there would be no residual impacts to the proposed action.

VII. Mitigating Measures

Vegetation monitoring studies will continue to be conducted and the permitted numbers of livestock will be adjusted if necessary. If new information surfaces that livestock grazing is negatively impacting other resources, action will be taken at that time to mitigate those impacts.

VIII. Fundamentals of Rangeland Health

The fundamentals of rangeland health are identified in 43 CFR §§4180.1 and pertain to watershed function, ecological process, water quality, and habitat for threatened and endangered (T&E) species and other special status species. Based on the available data and professional judgement, the evaluation by this environmental assessment indicates that the conditions identified in the fundamentals of rangeland health exist on this allotment.

IX. BLM Team Members

Jim Schroeder, John Spain, Tim Kreager, Irene Gonzales-Salas, Jerry Dutchover, Rand French, Pat Flanary, Paul Happel, Howard Parman, Chuck Schmidt.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT/RATIONALE

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT: I have reviewed this environmental assessment including the explanation and resolution of any potentially significant environmental impacts. I have determined the **proposed action** will not have significant impacts on the human environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required.

Rationale for Recommendations: The proposed action would not result in any undue or unnecessary environmental degradation. The **proposed action** will be in compliance with the Roswell Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (October, 1997).

T. R. Kreager,
Acting Associate Field Office Manager - Resources

Date